Metric Tonnes (MMT) oil plus oil equivalent of gas (O+OEG) of inplace reserves, with 60.67 MMT O+OEG from shallow water offshore, 33.35 MMT O+OEG from deep water and 21.78 MMT O+OEG in onland areas.

(d) Since 2004, ONGC has relinquished six Petroleum Exploration Licenses (PELs) *i.e.* three PELs under New Exploration Licensing Policy and three PELs granted on nomination basis. These were relinquished after acquisition and review of data as they were not found to be very prospective. It may be mentioned that prospectivity of an area may change over time after acquisition/upgradation/availability of new data.

Crude Oil Production by ONGC

261. SHRI DARA SINGH: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that ONGC plans to boost current output of crude oil by 13 per cent from the current level of 27 million-tonnes to 30 million-tonnes by 2009-10 including plan to set up 3 more refineries;

(b) whether ONGC also propose to start production from April 2006 of its new finds in Krishna-Godavari basin of India's first deep sea gas; and

(c) if so, the details of the above mentioned proposals location-wise, time-frame to set up the new refineries, capacity-wise production in million-tonnes/required investment in each case?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI DINSHA J. PATEL): (a) Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited (ONGC) has reported that they have prepared a comprehensive action plan to increase curde oil production (including its share from Joint Ventures) to around 300 MMT by 2007-08, with development of marginal fields, Improved Oil Recovery (IOR)/Enhanced Oil Recovery (EOR)/redevelopment of fields and by putting new discoveries on production.

ONGC has reported that through their subsidiary, Mangalore Refinery and Petrochemicals Limited (MRPL), they have initiated efforts for setting up two new refineries in Kakinanda, Andhra Pradesh and Barmer, Rajasthan.

(b) ONGC has reported that they have plans to start production of oil/gas from G-1 & GS-15 offshore fields in Krishna-Godavari (KG) Basin from April 2006, which would depend on commissioning of facilities and drilling and commissioning of wells.

(c) G-1 and GS-15 projects envisage a total production of 0.982 MMT of oil and 5.92 billion cubic metres (BCM) of gas over a period of 14 years, with peak production of 1,223 MT/dat of crude oil during the 1st year and 2.62 million cubic metres of gas per day during the 2nd year.

Pending completion of detailed techno-economic feasibility studies, no details of financial outlays or its time frame can be given at this stage.

Revision in pay packages in Oil Companies

262. SHRI B.K. HARIPRASAD: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Public Sector Oil Companies have of late been subjected to poaching of its top-rung personnel by private sector oil companies;

(b) whether the MNCs in energy sector and major private domestic players are offering bigger pay and perks packages to PSU Oil Sector personnel; and

(c) if so, whether the Public Oil Sector has sought the permission of Government to evolve their own pay packages that are similar to private sector competitors?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI DINSHA J. PATEL): (a) There have been some cases of personnel from the Public Sector Oil Companies moving to the private sector.

(b) Though specific information is not available in this regard, it is believed that personnel leaving the Public Sector Oil Companies are offered better pay packages by the private sector.

(c) Pay packages of Public Sector Oil Companies are regulated by the guidelines issued by the Government from time to time.